



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

naries and religious training schools are undertaking to train special types of leaders for one hundred and ten million people. Furthermore, the seminaries must be able to attract young men and young women from the competing and more aggressive occupations.

Our own country is not free from great social unrest. In many places the leaders of discontent are outspoken against both the Government and our social institutions. The best way to overcome the influence of the Bolshevik and "red" radical is Christian education.

History and literature, mathematics and philosophy, science and research are desirable and even necessary to our civilization but there is nothing that can take the place of Christian education. "The soul of education is the education of the soul."

How Will the Survey Data be Used?

1. The rigid self-examination which the filling out of the schedules has required is recognized by many institutions as within itself sufficient justification for the survey. Dr. Clyde Furst, secretary of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, recently asserted that if the Interchurch Educational Survey were to stop at this stage of its development, its work would be justified. Testimonials like the following from institutions whose authorities have filled out schedules could be multiplied indefinitely.

"We have found very distinct benefit from the stimulation that comes by study of these questions."

"The questionnaire has pointed out the need of much improvement in the handling of our books and records."

"The questionnaire has revealed to us many ways wherein we can improve our institution."

"The questionnaire has been the occasion of a most thorough-going self-examination, from which we shall derive great benefits."

"Never before were we made so conscious of our weak spots."

"The schedules have brought out the necessity of further adaptation to modern conditions."

"A shift of emphasis should result from seriously facing the questions in this survey."

"The questionnaire has given me many valuable suggestions."

"We will now be able for the first time intelligently to make a budget."

2. A revised preliminary report of the Survey will soon be off the press. This is tentative but suggestive and valuable.

When the Survey is completed, an adequate printed report will be made which will undoubtedly be of great value to students of American education.

3. It is unnecessary to emphasize the value of this survey to the institutions which are admitted to the financial campaign of 1920 or which may be admitted to subsequent financial campaigns as the work of the Interchurch World Movement develops.

4. All types of institutions which can rightly lay claim to being engaged in the work of training Christian leaders or elevating the tone of our Christian citizenship, will benefit by the Interchurch publicity.

The minds and consciences of the American people will be stimulated through the activities of the spiritual resources, life enlistment, stewardship and evangelistic programs.

American education will participate with other phases of the movement in the lantern slide, chart, graph, map and advertising departments. (See partial lists on subsequent page.)

Specifically, publicity will be carried forward through the religious and secular press in the forms of news, news items, feature stories and so-called boiler-plate. Articles are already appearing in the high-grade magazines and their number will be greatly increased.

5. The most practical and effective method, however, which will be used in utilizing the results of the Survey will be found in the work of the various educational associations which are to have free access to the data. These associations, national, state and local, will be asked to assist the department in interpreting phases of the Survey results and in making adequate programs for the interests involved. The Executive Committee of the Association of American Colleges has already appointed four commissions which are charged with the study of phases of the Survey material. The titles of these commissions are:

- I. College Architecture.
- II. The Organization of the College Curriculum.
- III. The Distribution of Colleges.
- IV. Faculty and Student Scholarship.

Some of the state college associations have already begun to make plans along the same line. In one state it has been decided to place copies of the schedules in the state library. In general, the material is to be placed freely in the hands of competent educational associations and committees.

The method of procedure in making practical use of the results of the Survey of tax-supported institutions differs from that in other divisions of the American Educational Department in that the Christian education of students in the tax-supported colleges and universities requires the co-operation of the local churches and other agencies in the community in or near which the university is located. Opportunities for public worship, for service in the various community and missionary activities are, or should be, supplied by the local churches.

The study of conditions in university centers has shown that there has been an almost total lack of community planning in making provision for the religious needs of students.

It has been agreed between the directors of the three surveys, of tax-supported institutions, Religious Education and Home Missions, that the best method of procedure will be to lay the results of the three surveys in a university center before a conference of the official representative of the university or college, of the local churches and missionary agencies, the Sunday schools and other agencies for religious education, and the Christian associations, for thorough study and determination of the religious needs of the entire city. The final report will include an adequate program for the religious life of the university.

It is proposed to make such thorough study in a selected number of typical university centers and to print the results for correction and suggestion in the hope that a fairly adequate method for determining the needs and methods of work may be discovered.

THE ILLINOIS EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE DINNER

As noted above a special conference dinner was held in connection with the pastor's conferences. Many of these special